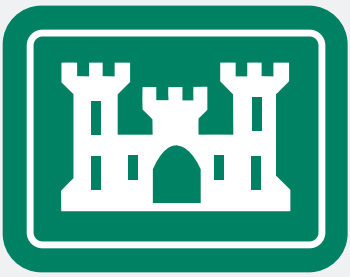
The U.S. Waterway System — *TRANSPORTATION FACTS*



Navigation Data Center
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
December 2009

U.S. Waterborne Traffic by Major Commodities in 2008

(Millions of Short Tons[1] and Change from 2007)

	Domestic							
	Coastwise		Lakewise		Internal		Total	
Commodities[2]	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%
Total[3]	**186.3**	**-9.5**	**90.4**	**-5.5**	**588.5**	**-5.4**	**956.3**	**-6.4**
Coal	9.6	-6.9	19.7	-7.2	179.8	1.3	224.0	-1.0
Coal Coke	**	**	0.2	-40.9	5.2	11.4	5.9	6.9
Crude Petroleum	36.4	-4.7	**	0.0	30.4	-6.5	67.8	-5.6
Petroleum Products	97.0	-11.2	1.1	-6.7	119.1	-9.9	267.8	-9.4
Chemical and Related Prod.	10.1	6.7	0.1	-9.1	45.7	-10.3	65.5	-7.9
Forest Prod., Wood & Chips	1.7	-10.5	**	**	5.7	-5.1	7.9	-7.2
Pulp and Waste Paper	**	-30.6	**	0.0	**	**	**	-4.3
Sand, Gravel and Stone	8.2	-1.7	22.9	-8.9	72.2	-7.0	111.0	-7.3
Iron Ore and Scrap	0.5	14.9	41.2	-0.5	9.4	-1.3	54.0	-0.5
Non-Ferrous Ores & Scrap	0.8	97.6	**	0.0	6.3	1.9	7.2	8.2
Sulphur, Clay and Salt	0.1	**	0.9	-7.6	9.3	38.3	10.4	33.5
Primary Manuf. Goods	8.9	-25.7	3.5	-12.9	25.1	-7.2	38.2	-13.0
Food and Farm Products	4.9	-16.5	0.2	-47.4	67.6	-12.7	73.4	-13.0
All Manuf. Equipment	7.9	-16.1	**	-32.7	8.5	-3.4	17.0	-11.2
Waste and Scrap, NEC	**	74.2	**	0.0	1.2	4.1	1.9	8.6

	Foreign						Grand Total	
	Inbound		Outbound		Total			
Commodities[2]	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%
Total[3]	**998.7**	**-7.2**	**522.1**	**11.8**	**1,520.8**	**-1.4**	**2,477.1**	**-3.4**
Coal	33.0	-9.0	80.2	45.7	113.1	23.9	337.2	6.2
Coal Coke	3.7	59.3	1.3	76.2	4.9	63.3	10.8	26.9
Crude Petroleum	492.9	-5.6	**	0.0	492.9	-5.6	560.7	-5.6
Petroleum Products	136.2	-15.5	103.5	25.8	239.7	-1.5	507.6	-5.8
Chemical and Related Prod.	46.1	-1.6	57.1	-5.1	103.2	-3.6	168.7	-5.3
Forest Prod., Wood & Chips	5.4	-30.8	9.6	4.5	15.0	-11.8	22.9	-10.2
Pulp and Waste Paper	2.0	-3.1	17.8	0.9	19.8	0.5	19.8	0.5
Sand, Gravel and Stone	40.8	-3.9	4.0	-4.5	44.8	-3.9	155.9	-6.3
Iron Ore and Scrap	11.6	-6.1	23.4	23.5	35.0	11.9	89.0	4.0
Non-Ferrous Ores & Scrap	18.1	-1.3	2.6	-9.4	20.8	-2.4	27.9	0.1
Sulphur, Clay and Salt	16.2	42.1	4.8	-6.9	21.0	26.7	31.5	28.9
Primary Manuf. Goods	72.1	-18.1	24.2	9.1	96.3	-12.6	134.6	-12.7
Food and Farm Products	37.7	1.9	166.8	1.9	204.5	1.9	277.9	-2.5
All Manuf. Equipment	70.7	-4.9	22.0	8.6	92.7	-2.0	109.7	-3.5
Waste and Scrap, NEC	**	0.0	**	0.0	**	0.0	1.9	8.6

1. **Denotes tonnage less than 50,000 tons or extreme percent change.
2. Commodity abbreviations: Prod. (Products); Sand, Gravel and Stone also includes Soil and Rock; Manuf. (Manufactured); and NEC (Not Elsewhere Classified).
3. Column totals are greater than row sums because of excluded commodity groups. Row totals are greater than column sums because intraport and intra-territory are not included.

Geographic Distribution of U.S. Waterborne Activities in 2008

	Coastal[1]	Great Lakes	Inland[2]	Total[3]
Number of Ports Handling				
Over 250,000 Short Tons	112	48	25	185
Domestic Traffic				
Short Tons (millions)	186.3	90.4	588.5	956.3
Ton-miles (billions)	207.9	50.3	261.0	520.5
Average Haul (miles)	1,115.9	556.0	443.4	544.3
Foreign Traffic[4]				
Short Tons (millions)	1,468.5	52.2	N/A	1,520.8
Ton-miles (billions)	79.6	33.8	N/A	113.4
Average Haul (miles)	54.2	646.6	N/A	74.6

1. All deep draft (over 12 feet) except Great Lakes and the Columbia River.
2. N/A denotes tonnage not applicable.
3. Domestic Total includes local traffic of 86.9 million short tons, 1.4 billion ton-miles, 16.3 miles average haul and intra-territory traffic of 4.2 million short tons. Ton-miles are not compiled for intra-territory traffic. Total may not equal column sum due to rounding.
4. Ton-miles and Average Haul for Coastal ports are based on the distance transported on U.S. waterways from entrance channels to ports and waterways; and for Great Lakes ports are based on the distance transported on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River to the International Boundary at St. Regis, Quebec, Canada.

Corps Dredging Facts

- Corps and contractor owned dredges removed 216.4 million cubic yards (mcy) of material from Corps constructed and maintained channels in FY 2008 at a cost of $1,011.7 million. This was a 4.6% increase in cubic yards and a 1.5 % increase in cost from FY 2007.
- The average cost/cy for maintenance work dredging increased 6.5% to $4.20 while the average cost/cy for new work dredging decreased 3.3% to $10.06 when compared to 2007 values.
- Private dredging contractors, who removed 84.5% (182.7 mcy) of the material dredged, were paid 91.3% ($923.7 million) of the total FY 2008 Corps dredging dollars.
- In FY 2008, 57 private dredging companies submitted a total of 392 bids for 175 contracts. Awards were made to 41 different companies, 12 large and 29 small businesses. Large and small companies received 76 (43.4%) and 99 (56.6%) of the contracts respectively.
- The cutterhead pipeline dredge was the most widely used dredge in FY 2008 receiving 53.1% of the contracts, removing 56.6% of the contracted quantity and earning 38.7% of the contract dollars. Hopper dredges removed 32.7% of the quantity and earned 23.7% of the contract dollars. Mechanical dredges removed 10.6% of the quantity, earning 37.5% of the contract dollars. The remaining dredging was performed by a combination of more than one type of dredge.
- The District that awarded the most contract dollars in FY2008 was New York with $157.5 million. New Orleans District had contracts dredging the most cubic yards (82.4 mcy).
- Visit the NDC website http://www.ndc.iwr.usace.army.mil/dredge /dredge.htm for additional Dredging Program information.

Geographic Distribution of U.S. Waterway Facilities

Region	Cargo-Handling Docks[1]				Locks[2]	
	Foreign[3] Only	Foreign & Domestic	Domestic Only	Total	Sites	Chambers
Atlantic[4]	34	624	1,125	1,783	13	13
Gulf	23	678	1,633	2,334	44	44
Inland[5]	0	0	1,883	1,883	122	158
Great Lakes	7	272	367	646	3	5
Pacific	34	586	1,084	1,704	10	18
Total	98	2,160	6,092	8,350	192	238

1. Based on new database covering expanded geographic area.
2. Locks that are active Corps-operated locks, including 5 control structures.
3. U. S. docks that load or unload vessels operating in foreign trade.
4. Includes Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands.
5. Mississippi, Ohio, Upper Atchafalaya, Ouachita, Illinois, Black Warrior, Tombigbee, Alabama-Coosa River Basins.

Lock Facts

- In CY2008, the Corps owned and operated locks were available to serve the public for over 1,918,994 hours with only 171,598 hours of downtime and that is 92% availability.
- Of the 192 lock sites, 39 have multi-chambered locks. Thirty-four have two chambers, four have three chambers and one has five.
- Many of the 192 lock sites serving navigation include multi-purpose dams. For example, 46 lock-associated dams currently produce hydropower.
- Oregon's John Day Lock has the highest lift of any U.S. lock at 110 feet. This compares to the collective 404 foot lift of all 29 locks on the upper Mississippi River.
- Monongahela River locks 2 and 3 are the oldest operating locks in the corps inventory being built in 1905 and 1907 respectively. In CY2008 together they locked 12,428 vessels carrying 17,065,740 tons of cargo.

Waterborne Commerce Facts

- The top five U.S. ports ranked by dollar value of foreign traffic for calendar year (CY) 2008 were: New York, NY and NJ; Los Angeles, CA; Long Beach, CA; Houston, TX; and Charleston, SC.
- In 2008, 10.9% of all U.S. waterborne commerce by weight was containerized (2.2% of domestic and 16.3% of foreign).
- The U.S. port exporting the largest volume of coal in 2008 was the Consolidated Port of Hampton Roads with 34.4 million short tons, up 66.5% from 2007.
- The St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation reported 29.3 million metric tons (32.3 million short tons) moving on the Montreal-Lake Ontario section of the St. Lawrence Seaway for calendar year 2008, an 8.2% decrease from 2007.
- In 2008, Portland Harbor, ME received 17.4 million short tons of in-transit crude oil that was pipelined to Canada.
- Visit the WCSC website at http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm for more Waterborne Commerce Statistics.

Leading U.S. Ports in 2008

(Millions of Short Tons and Percent Change from 2007)

Rank	Type[2]	Port	Domestic		Foreign		Total[1]	
			Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%
1	C	South Louisiana, LA, Port of	112.6	-7.4	111.4	3.7	224.0	-2.2
2	C	Houston, TX	65.8	-6.9	146.4	0.7	212.2	-1.8
3	C	New York, NY and NJ	62.4	-5.2	91.1	-0.4	153.5	-2.4
4	C	Long Beach, CA	12.9	-15.9	67.3	-4.7	80.2	-6.7
5	C	Corpus Christi, TX	21.4	-5.6	55.4	-5.2	76.8	-5.3
6	C	New Orleans, LA	36.5	-4.5	36.5	-3.5	73.0	-4.0
7	C	Beaumont, TX	22.7	-6.8	46.8	-18.0	69.5	-14.6
8	I	Huntington - Tristate	69.3	-9.4	0.0	0.0	69.3	-9.4
9	C	Mobile, AL	29.5	-0.5	38.1	9.5	67.6	4.9
10	C	Plaquemines, LA, Port of	35.8	2.8	27.9	16.4	63.7	8.4
11	C	Los Angeles, CA	6.9	-15.8	52.9	-7.7	59.8	-8.7
12	C	Lake Charles, LA	22.0	-10.2	31.8	-20.0	53.8	-16.3
13	C	Texas City, TX	13.9	-14.8	38.7	-4.4	52.6	-7.4
14	C	Baton Rouge, LA	35.9	-0.5	15.9	-14.2	51.8	-5.2
15	L	Duluth-Superior, MN and WI	30.3	-3.3	15.0	-0.9	45.3	-2.5
16	C	Norfolk Harbor, VA	7.7	0.3	36.9	15.1	44.6	12.2
17	C	Baltimore, MD	12.5	-14.1	31.0	15.7	43.4	5.2
18	I	Pittsburgh, PA	41.8	9.8	0.0	0.0	41.8	9.8
19	C	Tampa, FL	26.3	-17.1	13.4	-11.7	39.7	-15.3
20	C	Paulsboro, NJ	12.5	-9.7	23.9	-1.2	36.4	-4.3
21	C	Valdez, AK	36.0	-4.8	0.0	0.0	36.0	-4.8
22	C	Savannah, GA	1.8	8.8	33.6	-3.6	35.4	-3.0
23	C	Pascagoula, MS	9.5	-20.1	24.1	3.3	33.6	-4.6
24	C	Philadelphia, PA	12.0	-11.3	20.3	-6.2	32.3	-8.2
25	C	Port Arthur, TX	10.0	-13.9	21.7	23.2	31.8	8.5
26	C	Freeport, TX	4.1	-25.3	25.7	6.8	29.8	0.8
27	I	St. Louis, MO and IL	29.5	-8.1	0.0	0.0	29.5	-8.1
28	C	Tacoma, WA	6.9	-9.4	20.3	4.8	27.2	0.8
29	C	Portland, OR	8.7	-28.9	17.9	-4.7	26.7	-14.3
30	C	Richmond, CA	10.4	-5.8	15.9	14.4	26.4	5.5
31	C	Seattle, WA	5.9	-13.2	20.2	-5.1	26.2	-7.1
32	C	Marcus Hook, PA	10.4	-12.0	14.3	10.1	24.7	-0.5
33	L	Chicago, IL	19.1	-9.7	3.6	6.6	22.7	-7.4
34	C	Newport News, VA	4.0	-18.5	18.6	84.4	22.6	51.0
35	C	Portland, ME	1.3	-9.4	20.8	-8.7	22.1	-8.8
36	C	Port Everglades, FL	9.8	-1.2	11.8	-17.1	21.7	-10.6
37	C	Jacksonville, FL	7.4	-2.8	13.7	0.4	21.0	-0.7
38	C	Boston, MA	7.9	-1.7	13.2	-8.3	21.0	-6.0
39	C	Charleston, SC	2.6	-14.3	18.3	-6.4	20.9	-7.4
40	C	Oakland, CA	2.7	-9.6	15.1	8.5	17.8	5.3
41	I	Memphis, TN	16.4	-13.1	0.0	0.0	16.4	-13.1
42	L	Indiana Harbor, IN	15.0	3.4	0.4	-26.9	15.4	2.4
43	C	Honolulu, HI	12.9	-21.3	1.1	-6.2	14.0	-20.3
44	I	Cincinnati, OH	13.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	13.4	1.7
45	L	Two Harbors, MN	13.4	2.8	0.0	-100.0	13.4	-1.7
46	C	Kalama, WA	0.5	-32.4	12.5	28.5	12.9	24.4
47	L	Detroit, MI	9.5	-16.8	3.3	-5.5	12.8	-14.1
48	C	Anacortes, WA	8.5	-21.7	3.0	-14.9	11.5	-20.0
49	C	San Juan, PR	6.1	-13.8	4.9	-5.4	11.0	-10.2
50	L	Toledo, OH	3.9	-12.2	7.0	-12.1	11.0	-12.1

Continued on the next panel

Leading U.S. Ports in 2008 — *continued*

(Millions of Short Tons and Percent Change from 2007)

			Domestic		Foreign		Total[1]	
Rank	Type[2]	Port	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%
51	L	Cleveland, OH	8.6	-17.2	2.0	-15.5	10.6	-16.8
52	C	Matagorda Port Lv Pt Com, TX	1.9	-7.8	8.4	-4.4	10.3	-5.0
53	C	Barbers Point, Oahu, HI	1.7	-14.8	8.4	-9.2	10.1	-10.3
54	C	Galveston, TX	4.2	-4.1	5.6	3.2	9.8	-0.1
55	C	New Haven, CT	6.7	8.1	2.9	-12.5	9.7	0.9
56	L	Gary, IN	8.8	11.0	0.3	54.2	9.0	12.0
57	L	Presque Isle, MI	5.8	-16.4	3.0	64.7	8.8	0.2
58	C	Providence, RI	3.4	-16.9	5.1	-0.1	8.5	-7.7
59	C	Vancouver, WA	1.9	-30.0	6.1	-13.8	7.9	-18.2
60	L	St. Clair, MI	7.9	76.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	76.0
61	C	Albany, NY	6.2	7.1	1.3	0.0	7.6	5.8
62	I	Louisville, KY	7.4	-5.2	0.0	0.0	7.4	-5.2
63	L	Ashtabula, OH	3.2	7.3	3.7	42.2	6.9	23.8
64	C	Wilmington, NC	2.1	-15.8	4.8	-12.2	6.9	-13.3
65	C	New Castle, DE	4.2	8.8	2.7	-15.7	6.9	-2.3
66	C	Miami, FL	0.5	-45.5	6.4	-4.1	6.8	-8.7
67	L	Stoneport, MI	6.3	1.6	0.3	-31.1	6.6	-0.7
68	L	Silver Bay, MN	6.5	18.7	0.1	-37.8	6.6	17.4
69	L	Escanaba, MI	6.2	6.8	0.1	236.5	6.3	8.2
70	L	Burns Waterway Harbor, IN	5.8	-1.0	0.5	-23.1	6.3	-3.3
71	C	Camden-Gloucester, NJ	2.6	0.9	3.6	-15.5	6.3	-9.3
72	C	Longview, WA	1.2	18.6	4.6	13.4	5.9	14.5
73	C	Bridgeport, CT	3.5	-25.7	2.3	-19.8	5.8	-23.4
74	L	Calcite, MI	5.2	-14.1	0.6	12.1	5.8	-11.9
75	L	Port Inland, MI	5.5	14.2	0.2	29.6	5.7	14.8
76	C	Brownsville, TX	1.8	17.4	3.8	30.3	5.7	25.8
77	I	Mount Vernon, IN	5.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	5.2	4.8
78	C	Nikishka, AK	3.5	-7.4	1.6	-39.4	5.0	-20.4
79	L	Conneaut, OH	4.0	4.6	0.7	-44.5	4.7	-7.1
80	C	Wilmington, DE	0.9	-13.2	3.1	-0.8	4.0	-3.7
81	C	Kahului, Maui, HI	3.9	-30.7	0.1	52.4	4.0	-29.7
82	C	Portsmouth, NH	0.7	-7.6	3.1	-4.2	3.8	-4.8
83	C	Ponce, PR	0.0	-93.2	3.7	9.1	3.8	1.2
84	C	Fall River, MA	1.9	15.4	1.8	-11.9	3.7	0.2
85	I	Vicksburg, MS	3.5	-2.2	0.0	0.0	3.5	-2.2
86	C	Biloxi, MS	3.5	12.6	0.0	0.0	3.5	12.6
87	I	St. Paul, MN	3.4	-17.2	0.0	0.0	3.4	-17.2
88	I	Nashville, TN	3.3	-22.4	0.0	0.0	3.3	-22.4
89	C	Morehead City, NC	1.6	22.2	1.7	-5.8	3.3	6.2
90	L	Milwaukee, WI	2.0	-12.7	1.2	-28.6	3.2	-19.4
91	L	Alpena, MI	2.5	-9.6	0.6	-16.5	3.1	-10.9
92	L	Marblehead, OH	2.2	-26.5	0.8	-4.3	3.0	-21.4
93	I	Greenville, MS	3.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.5
94	C	Victoria, TX	2.9	-9.3	0.0	0.0	2.9	-9.3
95	C	Everett, WA	2.0	39.5	0.9	-24.5	2.8	11.1
96	L	Sandusky, OH	1.0	-40.4	1.8	-20.0	2.8	-28.7
97	C	Panama City, FL	1.7	-2.3	1.1	-6.7	2.7	-4.0
98	C	Port Manatee, FL	0.4	-30.0	2.3	-19.9	2.7	-21.6
99	C	Kivilina, AK	1.4	-11.4	1.2	80.2	2.6	16.9
100	I	Helena, AR	2.5	13.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	13.6

1. Total may not equal column sum due to rounding.
2. Type code depicts the location of the port as Coastal (C), Great Lakes (L), or Inland (I).

Domestic Traffic for Selected U.S. Inland Waterways in 2008

(Millions of Short Tons, Billions of Ton-miles[1] and Change from 2007)

Waterway	Length (miles)	Tons 2008	Tons %	Ton-miles 2008	Ton-miles %	Trip[2] Ton-miles 2008	Trip[2] Ton-miles %
Atlantic Coast							
Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, VA-FL	793	2.9	14.6	0.2	8.1	0.4	20.6
Intracoastal Wtwy, Jacksonville to Miami, FL	349	0.1	-84.7	**	-82.2	**	-84.4
Gulf Coast							
Bayou Teche, LA	107	1.0	32.4	**	12.0	0.4	30.8
Black Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, AL	449	19.9	-5.6	3.5	0.5	6.3	-5.5
Chocolate Bayou, TX	13	3.1	-15.2	**	-14.9	0.6	-14.5
Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, TX-FL	1,109	115.9	-7.3	18.4	-6.7	53.6	-1.7
GIWW: Morgan City-Port Allen, LA	64	23.4	2.4	1.5	3.0	21.8	6.0
Petit Anse, Tigre, Carlin bayous, LA	16	2.6	51.3	**	49.8	3.8	54.4
Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, AL and MS	234	6.5	4.4	1.1	-3.5	4.1	5.5
Mississippi River System							
Allegheny River, PA	72	2.5	-8.3	**	-6.9	0.7	13.0
Atchafalaya River, LA	121	9.6	-11.8	0.6	-16.9	6.5	-17.7
Big Sandy River, KY and WV	27	17.4	-20.6	0.1	-20.2	7.2	-4.6
Cumberland River, KY and TN	381	23.3	3.5	2.5	-3.6	10.1	11.6
Green and Barren rivers, KY	109	9.1	4.5	0.5	12.8	3.4	0.3
Illinois Waterway, IL	357	37.3	-9.3	6.7	-9.4	33.7	-7.5
J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, LA	218	7.4	-18.9	0.3	-8.4	6.0	-19.8
Kanawha River, WV	91	20.2	-3.8	1.3	-8.3	10.6	31.9
McClellan-Kerr Arkansas R. Nav. Sys., AR/OK	462	11.0	-8.9	2.4	-5.1	6.3	-10.3
Mississippi River Mpls, MN to Mouth of Passes	1,814	295.2	-5.8	153.3	-6.4	206.6	-5.0
Minneapolis, MN to Mouth of Missouri R.	663	60.7	-14.2	9.8	-24.6	63.3	-16.7
Mouth of Missouri R. to Mouth of Ohio R.	195	98.7	-10.2	15.8	-11.1	96.3	-10.9
Mouth of Ohio River up to Baton Rouge, LA	720	176.3	-5.1	106.4	-4.1	179.3	-5.1
Baton Rouge up to New Orleans, LA[3]	130	205.3	-3.4	15.9	-2.8	167.8	-3.1
New Orleans, LA to Mouth of Passes[3]	106	116.2	-3.3	5.3	-6.2	64.3	1.2
Missouri R. (MO, KS, NE and IA) to Sioux City, IA	732	5.7	-15.2	**	-27.7	0.2	16.1
Monongahela River, PA and WV	129	28.0	4.9	1.3	5.2	7.8	10.4
Ohio River, PA, WV, OH, KY, IN, and IL	981	230.8	0.0	56.7	6.6	121.6	3.7
Ouachita and Black Rivers, AR and LA	332	1.8	-4.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	7.2
Tennessee River, TN, KY, MS and AL	652	49.7	0.5	5.3	-8.0	24.8	-3.3
Pacific Coast							
Columbia River System, OR, WA, and ID[3]	596	14.2	-26.2	2.1	-28.1	1.8	-27.3
Columbia R. and Willamette R. below Vancouver, WA and Portland, OR[3]	113	13.8	-25.7	0.5	-28.6	1.7	-27.5
Vancouver, WA to The Dalles, OR	85	8.3	-24.8	0.6	-24.7	1.7	-27.6
The Dalles Dam to McNary Lock and Dam	100	6.9	-25.7	0.6	-27.0	1.7	-28.3
Above McNary L & D to Kennewick, WA	39	4.9	-29.3	0.2	-29.1	1.3	-30.8
Snake River (WA and ID) to Lewiston, ID	141	3.7	-31.7	0.2	-37.1	1.1	-33.0
Willamette River above Portland, OR	118	1.2	-26.7	**	**	**	-15.7

1. **Denotes ton-miles of less than 50 million.
2. Internal and intraport tons times total distance from origin to destination.
3. Includes coastwise entrance channel miles for tons and ton-miles but not for trip ton-miles.

U.S. Waterborne Traffic by State in 2008[1]

(Millions of Short Tons and Change from 2007)

		Domestic		Foreign		Total[2]	
Rank	State	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%
1	Louisiana	257.2	-5.0	223.5	-1.8	480.7	-3.5
2	Texas	120.7	-7.1	352.6	-2.1	473.3	-3.4
3	California	37.6	-13.4	183.7	-2.8	221.3	-4.8
4	New Jersey[3]	62.5	16.3	91.7	8.7	154.2	11.7
5	Washington	46.8	-10.9	75.3	5.3	122.1	-1.6
6	Illinois	111.9	-4.8	3.6	6.6	115.5	-4.5
7	Florida	57.7	-12.2	52.9	-10.1	110.5	-11.2
8	Ohio	86.1	-8.5	17.3	-6.2	103.4	-8.1
9	Pennsylvania	63.7	0.9	38.3	-1.6	102.0	-0.1
10	Kentucky	94.4	-5.9	0.0	0.0	94.4	-5.9
11	Alabama	47.4	-3.7	38.1	9.5	85.6	1.7
12	Virginia	18.6	1.6	60.5	30.8	79.1	22.5
13	West Virginia	77.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	77.1	3.2
14	Indiana	71.3	8.2	1.4	-15.1	72.7	7.6
15	New York[3]	39.7	-26.1	31.9	-21.0	71.6	-23.9
16	Michigan	54.0	-7.1	11.6	4.5	65.6	-5.3
17	Mississippi	25.3	-6.9	26.2	4.9	51.5	-1.2
18	Maryland	16.4	-17.9	33.3	4.8	49.8	-3.9
19	Tennessee	48.0	-0.8	0.0	0.0	48.0	-0.8
20	Alaska	42.4	-5.9	5.3	-9.0	47.7	-6.2
21	Virgin Islands	19.8	-5.0	26.1	3.5	46.0	-0.3
22	Wisconsin	33.2	-0.1	11.2	-14.0	44.4	-4.0
23	Minnesota	36.4	-0.1	5.7	14.1	42.2	1.7
24	Georgia	1.9	11.1	35.9	-3.8	37.8	-3.2
25	Oregon	11.3	-29.0	20.0	-7.6	31.3	-16.6
26	Delaware	17.6	-4.0	13.1	-22.3	30.7	-12.7
27	Missouri	26.4	-8.1	0.0	0.0	26.4	-8.1
28	Massachusetts	10.4	-3.4	15.6	-9.7	26.0	-7.3
29	Puerto Rico	9.7	-19.7	15.8	-11.7	25.5	-14.9
30	Maine	1.9	-15.5	22.8	-7.1	24.7	-7.8
31	Hawaii	14.7	-21.1	9.8	-8.0	24.5	-16.4
32	South Carolina	2.7	-12.1	18.5	-6.8	21.2	-7.5
33	Connecticut	12.8	-6.6	5.4	-16.4	18.2	-9.7
34	Arkansas	14.2	-13.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	-13.0
35	Iowa	11.6	-23.4	0.0	0.0	11.6	-23.4
36	North Carolina	4.5	-0.7	7.0	-9.6	11.5	-6.3
37	Rhode Island	4.5	-9.8	6.1	-3.0	10.5	-6.0
38	New Hampshire	0.7	-7.6	3.1	-4.2	3.8	-4.8
39	Oklahoma	3.8	-6.9	0.0	0.0	3.8	-6.9
40	Idaho	0.7	-37.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	-37.8
41	Guam	0.3	-1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	-1.1
42	Kansas	0.3	-80.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	-80.4
43	Pacific Islands	0.3	-3.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	-3.7
44	Nebraska	0.2	730.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	730.8

1. Includes shipments, receipts and intrastate commerce.
2. Total may not equal column sum due to rounding.
3. CY07 tonnage was recalculated based upon more accurate geographic locations of dock facilities.

U.S. Flag Vessels as of December 31, 2008[1]

Vessel Type	Number	Age[2] < = 5	6–10	11–15	16–20	21–25	>25
Vessel (total)[3]	**40,301**	**6,536**	**5,766**	**5,469**	**3,257**	**1,528**	**17,375**
Self-Propelled (total)	**9,045**	**915**	**834**	**534**	**474**	**530**	**5,742**
Dry Cargo	894	90	102	96	94	87	425
Tanker	76	10	8	6	3	12	37
Pushboat	2,789	197	172	108	79	112	2,118
Tugboat	2,635	278	188	106	76	93	1,885
Passenger[4]	821	45	72	95	129	138	341
Offshore Supply	1,830	295	292	123	93	88	936
Barge (total)	**31,238**	**5,621**	**4,929**	**4,933**	**2,783**	**998**	**11,620**
Dry Covered	12,395	1,664	2,347	2,586	540	151	5,078
Dry Open	8,270	1,661	1,273	1,483	1,558	537	1,723
Lash/Seabee	5	0	0	0	1	0	4
Deck	5,841	1,158	792	455	417	232	2,516
Other Dry Cargo[5]	167	11	23	19	8	15	74
Single Hull Tank	480	38	2	20	14	15	391
Double Hull Tank	3,334	787	394	349	243	43	1,516
Other Tank[6]	746	302	98	21	2	5	318

1. Survey date as of December 31, 2008; includes updates through August 30, 2009.
2. Age (in years) is based upon the year the vessel was built or rebuilt, using calendar year 2008 as the base year.
3. Total is greater than sum because of 18 unclassified vessels and 370 vessels of unknown age; figures include vessels available for operation.
4. Includes passenger, excursion/sightseeing.
5. Includes dry cargo barges that may be open or covered, railroad car, pontoon, RO-RO, container, or convertible.
6. Includes tank barges that may be double sided only or double bottom only.

U.S. Waterborne Container Traffic by Region in 2008
(Loaded and Empty in Thousands of TEU's[1])

Region	Domestic[2] Loaded	Domestic[2] Empty	Foreign Loaded	Foreign Empty	Total Loaded	Total Empty
Total[3]						
Inbound	**2,054**	**405**	**16,914**	**N/A**	**18,968**	**N/A**
Outbound	**2,054**	**405**	**10,985**	**N/A**	**13,039**	**N/A**
Atlantic						
Inbound	707	43	6,775	N/A	7,483	N/A
Outbound	699	43	5,271	N/A	5,970	N/A
Gulf						
Inbound	30	9	873	N/A	904	N/A
Outbound	38	9	1,069	N/A	1,107	N/A
Pacific						
Inbound	1,316	353	9,265	N/A	10,582	N/A
Outbound	1,316	353	4,645	N/A	5,961	N/A

1. TEU = Twenty Foot Equivalent Units. Foreign empties not included.
2. A domestic container is counted as an inbound and outbound movement.
3. Total includes less than 25 loaded TEU's for the Great Lakes.

Ports and Waterways Facts

- The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey is the largest port complex on the East Coast of North America. The Port Authority directly oversees the operation of six container terminals and three passenger cruise terminals in the New York/New Jersey region. It is also the leading North America port for automobile imports and exports.
- The Port of South Louisiana which stretches 54 miles along the Mississippi River is the largest tonnage port in the United States. It is comprised of facilities in St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. James Parishes. Primary outbound cargoes include corn, animal feed, wheat, and soybean.
- Duluth – Superior, located at the western tip of Lake Superior, is the largest port on the Great Lakes and is one of the premier bulk cargo ports in North America. Principal cargo loadings include ore, coal, and grain. It has a navigation season that usually begins in late March and continues until mid-January.
- The Port of Los Angeles encompasses 7,500 acres (3,300 water; 4,200 land). The adjacent Port of Long Beach encompasses 3,200 acres of land. Together, the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach feature a total of 15 container terminals.
- Garden City Terminal in Savannah, operated by the Georgia Ports Authority, includes 9,693 linear feet of berthing space and encompasses 1,200 acres of container storage space. Nineteen container-handling cranes, 46 rubber-tired gantry cranes, and 45 toplifts serve the terminal.
- Approximately 4.1 million passengers transited through the Port of Miami in 2008, making it the busiest cruise port in the world. Port Everglades in Broward County, Florida operates 12 cruise terminals and has more home-ported cruise ships than any other cruise port worldwide.
- McDuffie Terminal in Mobile, AL is the largest import coal terminal in the U.S. Three ship unloaders and one ship loader are available; storage capacity at the terminal is approximately 2.3 million tons.
- For more ports and waterways facilities data and information, visit the NDC website at http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/ports/ports.htm.

Trust Fund Facts

- The Inland Waterway Trust Fund earned $76.4 million in FY 2009. This included $76.0 million paid by the barge and towing industry and $0.4 million interest. The Fund disbursed $149.5 million for construction projects leaving a balance of $57.7 million, its lowest level since before disbursements began in 1987.
- The FY 2009 Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund equity grew 10% from FY 2008 to $5.11 billion. Total receipts declined 22% to $1.27 billion. The taxes from domestic commerce of $74.3 million declined 28% over the previous year. The taxes collected from imports declined 21% to $856.4 million. All transfers totaled $807.5 million (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers received $772.5 million, an increase from FY 2008's $766.0 million).

Vessel Facts

- There were 1,256 domestic vessels constructed in 2008, which is 5.6% less than 1,330 that were constructed in 2007.
- The number of Lash/Seabee barges has dropped significantly from 1,796 in 1999 to 5 in 2008, a 99.7% decrease.
- The number of domestic tankers has steadily diminished from 232 in 1985 to 76 in 2008.
- The Waterborne Transportation Lines of the U.S., which includes an inventory of vessel companies and their American flag vessels operating in the transportation of freight and passengers, is available on the NDC website at http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/veslchar/veslchar.htm.

Mississippi River and Tributaries - Lock Contact Information (Phone Numbers)

Allegheny

2	412.661.2217
3 (Bill Young)	412.828.3550
4	724.224.2666
5	724.295.2261
6	724.295.3775
7	724.543.2551
8	724.548.5119
9	724.868.2486

Atchafalaya

Old River	225.492.3333
Berwick	985.384.7697

Bayou Teche

Keystone	985.384.7697

Black Rock

Black Rock	716.879.4403

Warrior-Tombigbee-Mobile

Demopolis	205.289.0645
Selden	205.372.3571
Oliver	205.758.4860
Holt	205.553.1711
Bankhead	205.339.1921

Calcasieu River

Calc. Barrier	337.433.1187

Cumberland

Barkley	270.362.4222
Cheatham	615.792.4349
Old Hickork	615.847.3281
Cordell Hull	615.735.1040

Freshwater Bayou

Frshwtr Bayou	337.737.2470

GIWW-all

Bayou Boeuf	985.384.7626
Leland Bowman	337.893.6790
Calcasieu	337.477.1482
Algiers	504.394.5714
Inr Hrbr Nav Can	504.945.2157
Bayou Sorrel	225.659.2581
Port Allen	225.343.3752
Colorado E & W	979.863.2318
Brazos E & W	979.233.1251
Harvey	504.366.4683

Illinois

LaGrange	217.225.3317
Peoria	309.699.6111
Starved Rock	815.667.4114
Marseilles	815.795.2593
Dresden	815.942.0840
Brandon Road	815.744.1714
Lockport	815.838.0536
O'Brien	773.646.2183

Kanawha

Winfield	304.586.2501
Marmet	304.949.1175
London	304.442.8422

Kaskaskia

Kaskaskia	618.284.7160

McClellan-Kerr

Montgomery Pt.	870.548.3400
Norrell	870.548.2796
2	870.548.2791
Joe Hardin	870.479.3164
Emmet Sanders	870.534.2127
5	501.842.2761
David D. Terry	501.961.9281
Murray	501.663.1997
Toad Suck Ferry	501.327.0853
Arthur Ormond	501.354.8402
Dardanelle	479.968.5008
Ozark (J Taylor)	479.667.2120
James Trimble	479.452.0488
W.D. Mayo	918.962.3481
Robert S. Kerr	918.775.2091
Webbers Falls	918.489.5987

Monongahela

Braddock	412.271.1272
3	412.384.4532
4	724.684.8442
Maxwell	724.785.5027
Gray's Landing	724.583.8304
Point Marion	724.725.5289
Morgantown	304.292.1885
Hildebrand	304.983.2300
Opekiska	304.366.4224

Ohio

Emsworth	412.766.6213
Dashields	724.457.8430
Montgomery	724.643.8400
New Cmbrlnd	740.537.2571
Pike Island	304.227.2240
Hannibal	740.483.2305
Willow Island	740.374.8710
Belleville	740.378.6110
Racine	304.882.2118
Robert C. Byrd	304.576.2272
Greenup	606.473.7441
Capt. Meldahl	513.876.2921
Markland	859.567.7661
McAlpine	502.774.3514
Cannelton	812.547.2962
Newburgh	812.853.8470
John T. Myers	812.838.5836
Smithland	618.564.2315
52	618.567.2842
53	618.742.6213

Ouachita-Black

Columbia Lock	318.649.2049
Felsenthal	870.943.2307
H.K. Thatcher	870.748.2265
Jonesville	318.339.7839

Red River

LC Boggs	318.253.8922
John Overton	318.443.9625
3	318.627.2944
Russell B. Long	318.932.6960
Joe Waggonner	318.797.9519

Tennessee

Melton Hill	865.986.2762
Kentucky	270.362.4226
Pickwick	731.925.2334
Wilson	256.764.5223
Gen. Wheeler	256.247.3311
Guntersville	256.582.3263
Nickajack	423.942.3985
Chickamauga	423.875.6230
Watts Bar	423.334.3522
Fort Loudoun	865.986.2762

Upr Mississippi

Upr St. Anthony	612.333.5336
Lwr St. Anthony	612.332.3660
1	612.724.2971
2	651.437.3150
3	651.388.5794
4	608.685.4421
5	507.689.2101
5A	507.452.2789
6	608.534.6424
7	507.895.2170
8	608.689.2625
9	608.874.4311
10	563.252.1261
11	563.582.1204
12	563.872.3314
13	815.589.3313
14	309.794.4357
15	309.794.5266
16	309.537.3191
17	309.587.8125
18	309.873.2246
19	319.524.2631
20	573.288.3320
21	217.222.0918
22	573.221.0294
24	573.242.3524
25	636.899.1543
Mel Price	636.899.1543
27	618.452.7107

Verdigris

Chouteau	918.687.4501
Newt Graham	918.543.2216

Visit the NDC web site at **http://www.iwr.usace.army. mil/ndc/lpms/lpms.htm** for *Key Lock Report, Summary of Lock Statistics, Lock Contact Information, and Lock.Characteristics*

For Further Information

This fact card provides an overview of information about U.S. ports and waterways for the latest complete statistical year. Statistics are produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Navigation Center (NDC). Domestic data are collected by NDC. U.S. foreign tonnage and vessel movements are derived from data provided by the Port Import Export Reporting Service, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Bureau of the Census, and Statistics Canada. Contact one of the following sites for information on NDC's products and services:

- **Web Site:** Access for up-to-date statistics: **www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc**

- **NDC:** Port, waterways, lock and dock infrastructure data; lock performance; dredging statistics; and water transportation summary materials.

  Navigation Data Center
  U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
  7701 Telegraph Road
  Alexandria, VA 22315-3868
  703–428–9061, Fax: 703–428–6047
  E-mail: CEIWR-NDC.WEBMASTER@usace.army.mil

- **Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center:** Commercial movements of foreign and domestic cargo and vessels; and U.S. vessel and vessel operator statistics.

  Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, USACE
  P.O. Box 61280
  New Orleans, LA 70161-1280
  504–862–1427, 504–862–1426, Fax: 504–862–1423
  E-mail: CEIWR-NDCWCSC.WEBMASTER@usace.army.mil

User feedback is essential for USACE to meet current needs. Provide comments to Director, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, P.O. Box 61280, New Orleans, LA 70161-1280 or e-mail: CEIWR-NDCWCSC.WEBMASTER@usace.army.mil.